CONFIDENTIAL

23 August 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Joint Meeting on [redacted] Project 25X1A

1. A meeting was called at 0930 on 20 August 1971 in the RED Conference Room to resolve the environmental problem associated with the high precission stereocomparator presently being installed in room 1N441. Present at the meeting were the following:

[redacted] NPIC/TSG/RED
NPIC/SS/LB
NPIC/SS/SC&PB
NPIC/SS/LB
NPIC/SS/LB
[redacted] 25X1A
25X1A

2. [redacted] began the meeting by asking if the room was or was not ready for work to proceed. If not, he proposed to call off [redacted] efforts for a period sufficient to have the problems corrected. 25X1A
25X1A

3. [redacted] made a sketch showing the relative position of the laminar flow wall, the high precission stereocomparator, and the left and right air jets referred to as "Punkas". He said the thru room clean air system was okay but that the punkas were not contributing effectively since they were not controlled, their temperature was too high, and the humidity was unknown. He said that on 19 August when he checked he found 76.7° F temperature and on 20 August it was 73 - 75° F. 25X1A
25X1A
25X1A

4. [redacted] countered by explaining that it was [redacted] employees who had reduced the Punkas air flow by 1/2 about 35 days ago. He explained that they were provided dewpoint saturated air off the coil and then reheated to proper temperature by electric duct heaters. Unfortunately, during the interim one [redacted] heater control burned up and so at present both duct coils are wired to give full but uncontrolled heat. The temperature ~~control~~ can presently be controlled only by varying the quantity of air put across the coils and subsequently through the punkas. If 42° F water upon which the design was based were available no problem would exist. Water temperatures today is at 45° F. 25X1

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5. [redacted] explained that the air velocity or turbulence in itself was not significant to the function of the light beam. The air density was very significant however, so temperature ~~variation or differences~~ between various locations was unacceptable in excess of 1° F.

25X1A

6. [redacted] felt he could easily open air dampers full open to drop the punkas temperature to the mid 60° level and subsequently carefully adjust air flow back to the 72° desired discharge temperature.

25X1A

7. The undersigned accompanied [redacted] room and it was soon noted that the punkas duct dampers were already full open and the air temperature was already slightly above the desired temperature. As a result it was necessary to take a little air away from the laminar flow system. This caused a slight rise in the overall clean air system temperature but did drop the punkas temperatures and, with care, the overall variations across the system were brought within the 1° F variation with two exceptions. One was inside the machine and the other at the top right side of the end wall. The readings were as shown on the attachment.

25X1A

8. [redacted] observed the results and said the two locations at variance with the 1° limit were not significant insofar as they would not affect critical portions of his machine.

25X1A

9. The undersigned then asked both [redacted] together if [redacted] could be informed that [redacted] could proceed as scheduled on Monday. [redacted] conceeded that this would be practical insofar as his hardware was concerned. He said the temperature was okay. If any problem existed with the relative humidity it would be the user of the machine who would likely complain about adverse effects on his film.

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25X1A
25X1A

10. The undersigned reported the above [redacted] It would appear that until the [redacted] reheater controls are replaced in service, the system temperature will be a function of the chilled water system temperature unless manual adjustments to air flow are accomplished when necessary.

25X1A
25X1

[redacted]

25X1A

Attachment:
Nine Point Temperature Readings